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RECEIVED, November 1, 1891

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

The indications furnished by the United States agricultural department through Lieutenant Finley in San Francisco, especially for THE HERALD, are:

Cloudy weather, probably followed by light rain in mountain, with snow gradually melting.

IT MUST BE SLANDER.

Until the evidence to sustain him shall be produced and verified, the country must insist that Inspector BYRNES, of New York, has permitted a slander to go out from his office. It will be recalled that a few days ago the New York police made a descent upon a "green post" factory in that city. It was a clever piece of detective work, which resulted in the capture of the swindlers and the seizure of their den with the printing press, the directories of various cities, and above all the correspondence. This latter included more than 5,000 letters from every state in the union, and it is grievous to admit that many of the letters were from farmers. But we see it stated as coming from the officers themselves that not a few of the correspondents are clergymen. Some of the pious sentences indicate a few dollars for which they ask the return of a bundle of counterfeit bills. They give explicit directions as to shipment so as to avoid detection or suspicion even. Here and there one of these gentlemen of the cloth grows confidential and mentions the fact of his profession and says that exposure would ruin him and his family, but his financial condition is such that he finds it necessary to resort to this means of increasing his income. Other ministers desire a sample counterfeit bill that they may examine it before furnishing good money; if the sample is satisfactory and can be readily passed, they promise to purchase extensively. And so these letters run, according to the declarations of the officials.

But who is going to believe this story? Nobody, we hope, without corroboration. It is true enough that in too many instances these questions of money and souls are poorly paid, and being human and subject to the wants and necessities of the race in material things, they not infrequently find it extremely difficult to make ends meet. They are sometimes required to put themselves and their families on short rations, as it were, and deny themselves comforts which less worthy people enjoy; but we are not going to think that the necessities of the poorest pastor of the poorest church in the land will ever lead him into engaging in the business of "showing the queer." This is asking too much. It is putting too much upon human credulity. We can believe that a minister here and there may now and then momentarily forget his calling, if not himself, and slide his arm around the waist of a pretty parishioner, or that he may go so far as to touch the enticing and willing lips of a sympathetic sister, but that he will get down to the level of the vulgar swindler and deliberately plan to rob his fellows by passing upon them bogus money we shall never believe.

Inspector BYRNES should recall the slander and say that the alleged ministerial letters were written by base impostors who donned the cloak of the Lord in which to serve the evil one.

THE INCIDENTS of history are strange. Acting Mayor PICKARD issues an order to the city marshal not to arrest prostitutes, should be a "terrible example" to would-be politicians and party leaders. His honor has committed a blunder he can never retrieve, but still as Christians (and he is taking "Christian" advice nowadays) we prefer him this advice:

Never put in writing things that had better be left unsaid.

Close your mouth and open your ears. Paste this in your hat and treasure it in your heart and you will be a wiser man than you were.

A JUDGE in Kansas City, the other day, during the trial of a divorce case, administered a rebuke to an attorney which ought to stand as a precedent in all our courts. The lawyer was browbeating and bullying a witness after the manner of those gentlemen at the bar who resort to that means of bolstering a bad case, when the judge interrupted with the remark: "Gentlemen, if anyone is unjustly insulted in this courtroom I will not fine him for resenting it. This court will not further protect a man who gives an insult." The lawyer took the hint, and thereafter conducted the examination with a decent regard for the feelings of the witness.

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THE REV. DR. UTTER says: "Our government is a society in which, while each citizen has a certain interest, some have more than others and must have a greater responsibility." Carrying his logic to a legitimate conclusion, some should have more votes than others. This, indeed, is the case in England, where large landholders vote on each of their estates. Yet we imagine that the American plan of manhood suffrage is preferable. Mr. UTTER may have a patent for the salvation of souls; but his plan for the regeneration of our political life is absurd.

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GOING WEST.

THE HERALD is inclined to believe there is something more than the idle imaginations of newspaper reporters in the frequent items concerning the contemplated extension of the Rio Grande Western in the direction of the coast. We believe there is something in all this talk because the Western people are among the shrewdest of those engaged in railroading, and also because as far-seeing men they must see that

himself and what discredits he had brought upon Italian statesmanship. If there is anything more than another that the right-thinking American citizen detests in diplomatic proceedings it is bluster or bluntness. He wants straight, plain talk, and then he wants to act in strict harmony with that talk. He would rather fight and be killed than be laughed at by anybody.

RECALL EGAN FIRST.

No patriotic journal nor individual would, for mere partisan advantage, embarrass the government in Washington in the adjustment of the difficulty with Chili. Instead of wily negotiations for this purpose, it would be wiser to have dialogues and to minister into the hands of the administration which provoked this deplorable state of affairs. But the question arising above and beyond all other considerations, and the one which should be settled before any other step is taken in the proceedings, is whether Minister Egan is the proper man in the proper place to represent the United States in that country at this critical juncture. A representative of a republic, who sympathized openly with the government of Dictator Balmaceda, as against the efforts and aspirations of the people guided by a junta, and it is but human nature that the people, successful only after a most terrific struggle, should resent this unwarranted leaning and intemperance. Generous as we Americans are we would likely not act as the Italians do under the same provocations. They do not see in Egan a more individual and an adventurer who on the wave of political chance was thrown upon the coast of their fair country; but they see in him the spokesman of this great nation.

Of all the South American republics Chile has until recently been the most peaceful and secure and it is to the advantage of the United States to keep on friendly terms with her. Indeed until the advent of Egan as an intermediary in her internal affairs she had no difficulty in maintaining that relation, and he has succeeded in the brief term of his service to discredit us completely. The question therefore is, shall we sacrifice our dignity and right or shall we sacrifice our minister who should have never been sent there in the first place?

For we imagine PATRICK EGAN is a disagreeable fellow at best. He had no sooner landed in this country as a suspect than he began his propaganda for BLAINE, and Lincoln, Neb., where he lived, he made war upon the venerable Bishop Boniface almost from the day he arrived there. Yet of the large number of representative fishermen who had devoted their time, means and energy to the Republican cause, and deserved recognition in return, this quarrelsome alien was singled out for a high honor for which he is by nature and qualification utterly unfit and placed in a position where he has wrought more harm to our political and commercial interests than any dozen ministers can repair in a generation, and where he is just as likely as not to precipitate a war.

Whatever the trouble in Chili may be, let us settle it fairly and promptly; but as a means to that end let us recall EGAN, who is an apple of discord in the negotiations. The United States government has banded the passport to a foreign minister and sent him back home for a much smaller offense than the least of EGAN'S.

NO OCCASION FOR LAUGHTER.

Some of the newspapers, whose editors, we fear, are inclined to be sacrilegious, are trying to be funny at the expense of the "Church of God," a religious society recently organized in Topeka, Kansas, by a Mrs. Woodworth, of St. Louis. We have been unable to learn all the distinctive characteristics of the new faith; in fact, to learn upon what particular rock the new church is founded. But one feature seems to be the washing of the feet of the members, the ceremony to be performed in public by the elders or leading people, both male and female. It is this special ceremony over which the newspapers are making merry. A few days ago the ceremony was performed. The men were arranged in a circle, their bare feet resting in deep basins, and the women and girls were ranged in another circle. The water, which was clear and cold, fresh from the well, was then poured in and the washing was done expeditiously by men and women designated for the purpose. There were 175 men, women and girls in the two circles, and assuming that each was fully equipped in the matter of pedal extremities, 350 feet were washed, the work being performed with neatness and dispatch.

Now, instead of making fun of the proceeding, would it not be better for the papers to encourage this sort of thing? Why not have the ceremony introduced in other churches, and if it would not be taken into the theaters and other places. We don't pretend to understand the religious significance of the ceremony, but there are people with sensitive fancies who insist that it would be well for all classes if the Church of God were to rapidly gain membership.

Let us not make sport of Sister Woodworth and her new sect. Rather let us encourage her to institute exhortation meetings in every state, county and city of the Union. Let us turn to and aid her in the work of converting the sinful, and inducing as many as possible to follow the faith to heaven which she has designated.

DOWN at Moon, Mo., they have a pastor who is something of a humorist as well as a preacher, we take it. As is the case with other folks, some members of his are in the habit of wandering off on Sunday excursions. The other morning in opening the services the pious man began his prayer: "O Lord, we pray that the excursion train going east on the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad this morning may not run off the track and kill any church members that may be on board. Church members on Sunday excursions are not in condition to die," etc.

THAT INFAMY.

The crime of 1876 by which a great people were deprived of their regularly chosen President, will never be forgotten or forgiven. The party guilty of the offense against the people will ever be held in execration by true patriots.

The infamy was vividly recalled last week by the publication of a document found among the papers of the late Judge Josiah G. Abbott, a member of the electoral commission. It was intended by the minority of the commission, as announced by the majority. The document told the story of the partisan violence against the law practiced by the majority in order to find excuse for awarding the Presidency to the defeated candidate. The statement was agreed to by all members of the minority, but in a note found with the paper Judge Abbott says that "as some doubted the wisdom of publishing the address at the time," it was laid

away for the information of those who should come after.

Whilst the theft of the Presidency was the greatest crime ever perpetrated in the republic, the course pursued by the people was perhaps the best that could have been taken.

After having submitted the case to a commission for a peaceful settlement it was better to accept the manifestly partisan and wrong decision than plunge the country into the strife which might have followed resistance to the open crime. Patriotism restrained the people and induced them to bow to the wrong rather than bring trouble upon themselves and endanger the republic itself. Time has proven the wisdom of the course pursued. The stain was fastened upon the guilty party so indelibly that it can never be erased. The man who profited by the theft at once degenerated into a political nonentity from which all life devoted to good deeds cannot enlarge him.

The crime will never again be attempted. It is so great that the most daring and desperate of politicians would not propose a repetition, knowing that to do so would be equivalent to inviting their own destruction at the hands of an indignant people.

ANOTHER terrible example of the deadly effects of coffee drinking is reported from Virginia. WILLIAM MILLER, persisted in drinking the stuff in spite of the warnings of his physician, and the other day he was found dead in bed at the age of 36.

SINCE POSTMASTER GENERAL WAXMAKER'S advocacy of the free delivery system to the rural districts has become so persistent, a newspaper man has discovered that a newly-patented letter-box is soon to be adopted, and thousands of them will be used. It is also hinted that maybe the postmaster-general is interested in the box, but this must be a slander, as WAXMAKER is a Sunday school teacher.

THE DEADWOOD Pioneer is authority for the statement that during the past year the Homestead ore has run only \$3.00 per ton and Deadwood-Terra but \$1.40 per ton, yet the former company has paid 10-cent dividends every month and has a surplus of \$120,000, while the latter is paying 5-cent dividends monthly and has a surplus of \$300,000. If the paper is correct, other mine owners should get hold of the secret by which such low grade ore can be worked at a profit.

IN THE course of one of his speeches recently Mr. Campbell said: "Our Governor CAMPBELL wants to know who pays the tariff tax let him go to Buffalo and ask the Canadian farmer who brings his wheat across the border to compete in American markets." The challenge was taken up and the investigation showed that during the past year just three bushels of seed wheat were imported from Canada at the port of Buffalo. In the face of this force competition it is not remarkable that the American farmers are not all in the poorhouse.

THE VERDICT of those who listened to Miss KATE FIELD'S lecture last evening is that it was a pretty good liberal banquet, but that sort of thing no longer counts in this community.

TWO FAMILIAR lines from "Don Juan" will occur to most people hereabouts when they read what Miss KATE FIELD said about the party division movement in this territory:

When Bishop BISHOPLEY said "there was no matter,"

And proved it—"twas no matter what he said."

ACTING-MAYOR PICKARD'S *faux pas* in ordering the city marshal not to arrest prostitutes should be a "terrible example" to would-be politicians and party leaders. His honor has committed a blunder he can never retrieve, but still as Christians (and he is taking "Christian" advice nowadays) we prefer him this advice:

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it will be to their advantage to lead out to the Pacific just as fast as they can do so. To the east the Rio Grande Western is practically independent. It has connections which make it master of the situation, nor is it likely that it will be disturbed in those connections for years. Neither the Denver & Rio Grande nor the Colorado Midland is going to come into the territory of the Rio Grande Western. At the western end of the line, however, it is different. For through business the road is dependent entirely upon the good will of the Southern Pacific. It will be at the pleasure of the latter named company when the amicable relations now existing shall be broken, for while the Rio Grande Western is at the end of the Southern Pacific, the latter is in no sense compelled to keep on good terms with the Western. This is one good reason why the Western should seek independence through a continuation of its line to the coast.

Another reason is found in the knowledge which the Rio Grande people must certainly possess that much of the country through which their road would pass is rich in resources which would give business to a railway. All across Nevada the line would run among mining districts known to abound in ores which will pay railway transportation, but cannot be worked without such cheap transportation. Once in California the proposed line would have the advantage of every other competitor across the continent.

Had we thought that if there is really nothing in what the newspaper correspondents are saying, those correspondents know better than the shrewd and far-seeing Rio Grande Western people what the latter should do, and this supposition is hardly possible. Unless we are mistaken in the forecast, there will be no let up when the Tinto branch has reached its supposed destination. Work will continue, and while other roads and promoters are considering what they should or can do the Rio Grande Western will be steadily moving forward to the Pacific.

WE hope the early closing movement inaugurated by some of the clerks and merchants will be successful, all of the latter uniting in an agreement to close their stores at a reasonably early hour. If they will do this nobody will get any advantage. The people have only so much money to spend for dry goods, clothing and groceries, and if they cannot spend it after 6:30 or 7 o'clock they will make their purchases earlier, the dealers getting it all anyway. It seems to us that the early closing will be advantageous quite as much to the proprietors as to the clerks, the former needing the rest as well as the latter. Besides, it ought to materially lessen the expense to close stores at night-fall, the saving of fuel and light amounting to an item of importance. We understand that some of the merchants are holding out on the score that they want to accommodate their customers who prefer to trade at night. That is a habit which can be very easily cured to the advantage of all concerned.

FEMINITIES.

There is a wayside man at the top of an evening costume for more costume. *—Times & Topics.*

Full openings would never have been heard of if Eve had not fallen. *—Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

Somehow the girl who learns to ride a bicycle doesn't seem to get on very well at *back.* *—The Detroit Free Press.*

A Chicago husband whose wife knocked him down declares himself opposed to woman's rights. *—Columbus Post.*

Nothing is more disheartening to a man than the discovery that he has married a woman who loves to keep his writing table in order. *—Chicago Herald.*

It is not until a man goes on a quest for a hired girl that he fully appreciates the immense proportions of the woman question. *—Baltimore American.*

Beauty—This is a nice, simple little bonnet; don't you think so, Jo? The heat—it is more than I can bear. It is a little—*Post.*

"Isn't it rather cool?" he hinted, the log fire having gone out. "Yes," she said, "it is a little warmer." *—Harper's Bazar.*

He: "I see that only one girl has been admitted to Harvard college. She'll be awfully lonely, don't you think?" She: "Oh, no; there are lots of real nice ladylike young men there." *—Life.*

He: "I notice that you always attend the weekly meetings of the Women's Literature Club." Nell: "Oh yes; it's such a lovely place to find out all about the new ideas in fancy work." *—Somerville Journal.*

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